IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for reconstructing an integrated circuit package comprising:

deconstructing an integrated circuit package for exposing a wire bond pad and a lead frame located therein;

attaching a die to the exposed wire bond pads pad of a the lead frame so that the second die is electrically connected to the lead frame; and

encapsulating the die and the wire bond pads in an encapsulant; and reshaping an upper surface of the encapsulant where at least a portion of the encapsulant reshaping is performed by a lapping process.

- 2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed by an abrasive or ablative lapping process.
- 3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed by a mechanical, chemical, or electromagnetic lapping process.
- 4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein encapsulating the die and the wire bond pads results in the encapsulant having a convex or concave an upper surface, and reshaping the encapsulant results in the encapsulant having a planar an upper surface.
- 5. (Original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising marking the reshaped upper surface of the encapsulant.
- 6. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the reshaped upper surface of the encapsulant is sufficiently flat to permit labeling by printing, photolithographic or mechanical marking techniques to simulate a production transfer molded encapsulated IC package, the method further comprising marking the reshaped upper surface of the encapsulant.
- 7. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed using a laser or another source of electromagnetic radiation.

- 8. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed using a planar abrasive surface.
- 9. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed using a planar abrasive surface attached to a wheel or belt.
- 10. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed using a planar abrasive surface sufficiently large to permit more than one package to be lapped at the same time.
- 11. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed by chemical etching.
- 12. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed using a gas-jet or liquid-jet containing a particular material.
- 13. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed via a mechanical grind.
- 14. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed using a combination of mechanical and chemical ablation.
- 15. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed using a combination of mechanical and electromagnetic ablation.
- 16. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed using laser ablation.
- 17. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed using a combination of electromagnetic and chemical ablation.

- 18. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed by impinging an ultra-fine particulate using a high pressure gas-jet against the material to be lapped.
- 19. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed by impinging an ultra-fine particulate under high pressure against the material to be lapped.
- 20. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed by delivering a pulsating liquid-jet under high pressure against the material to be lapped.
- 21. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed by plasma etching.
- 22. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein lapping is performed by a pressurized liquid against the material to be lapped.